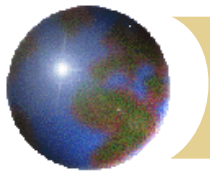


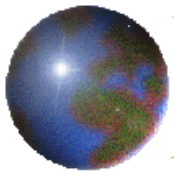
# Metódy archeo-geofyzikálneho výskumu (príklady): geoelektrické metódy

doc. Ing. RNDr. René Putiška, PhD., prof. RNDr. Roman Pašteka, PhD.  
Univerzita Komenského Bratislava, Prírodovedecká fakulta



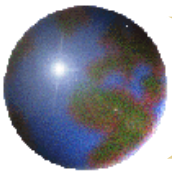
# Geoelektrické metódy používané v archeológii

- ⊕ Odporové metódy OM (*resistivity methods*)
- ⊕ Indukovaná polarizácia (*induced polarization - IP*)
- ⊕ Elektromagnetické metódy (*Electromagnetic - EM*)
- ⊕ Georadar (*ground penetrating radar - GPR*)
- ⊕ Magnetotelurické metódy (*Magnetotelluric - MT*)

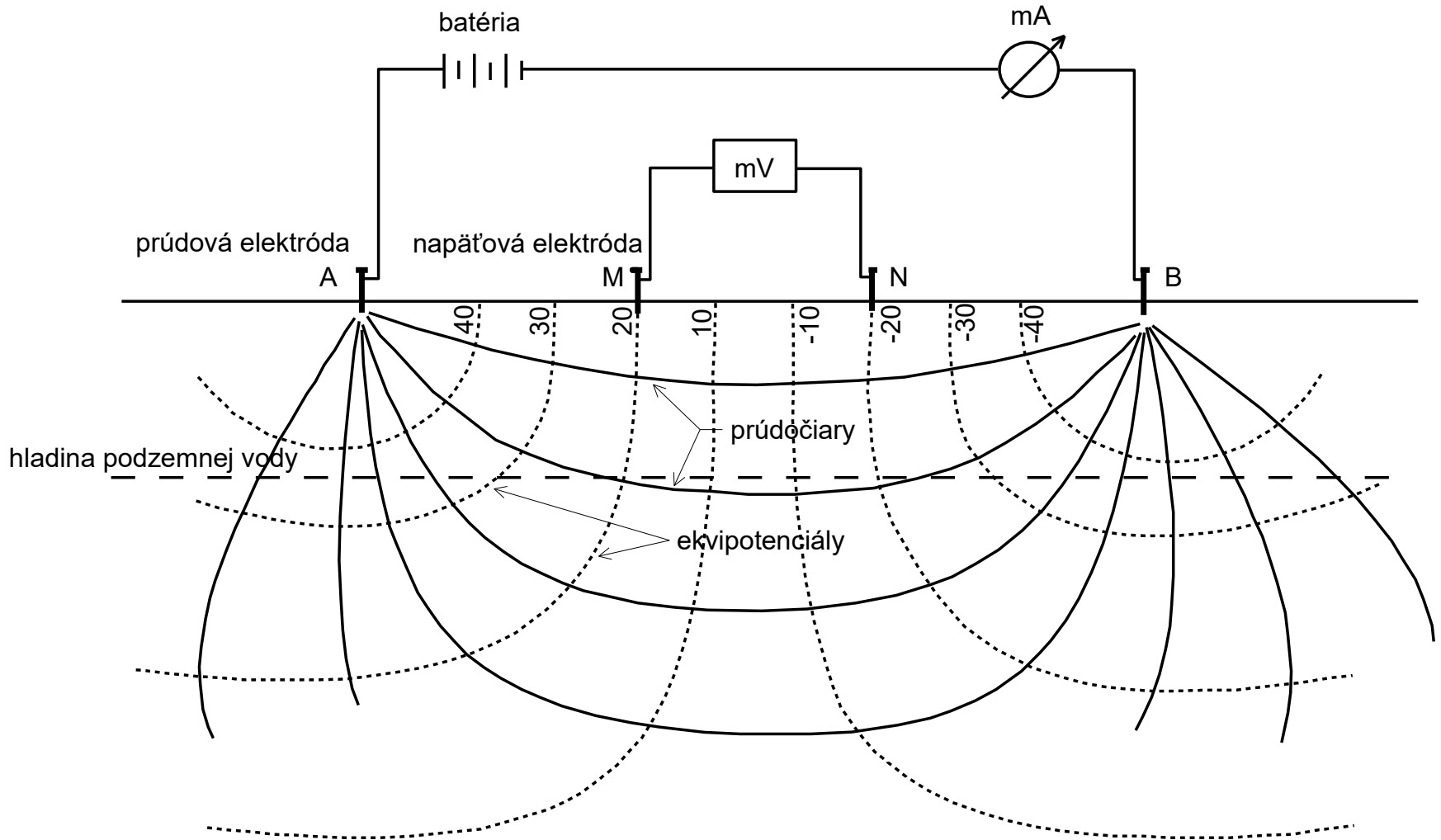


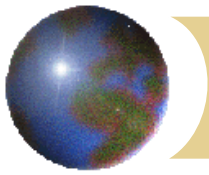
# Geoelektrické metódy používané v archeológii

- ⊕ **Odporové metódy OM** (*resistivity methods*)
- ⊕ Indukovaná polarizácia (*induced polarization - IP*)
- ⊕ Elektromagnetické metódy (*Electromagnetic - EM*)
- ⊕ Georadar (*ground penetrating radar - GPR*)
- ⊕ Magnetotelurické metódy (*Magnetotelluric - MT*)



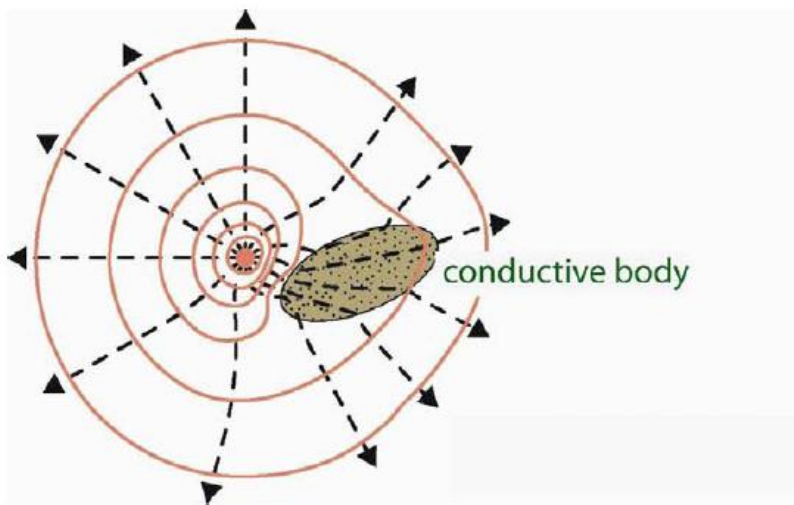
# Odporové metódy – základný princíp



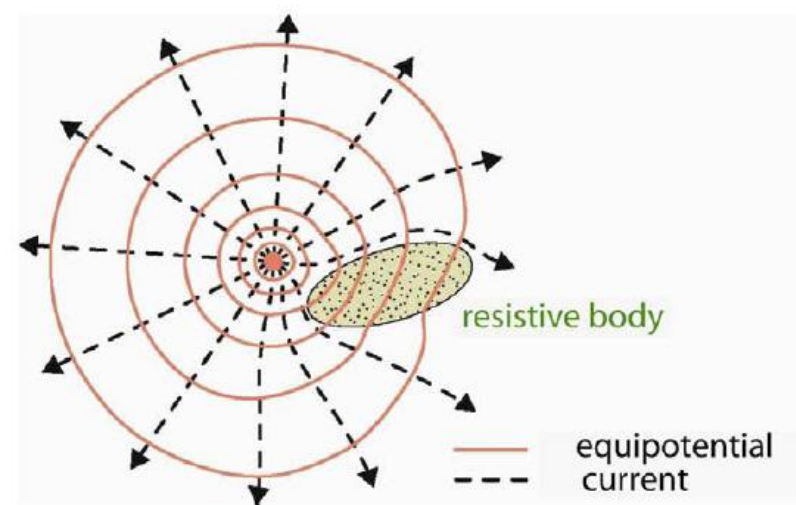


# Odporové metódy – základný princíp

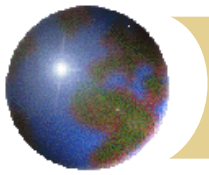
- ✚ zisťujú merný elektrický odpor prostredia
- ✚ zdanlivý merný odpor  $\rho_z$  (apparent resistivity  $\rho_a$ )  
 $\rho_z = k U/I$  kde  $k$  je usporiadanie elektród



v prípade vodivého telesa sa siločiar  
elektrického poľa koncentrujú do neho

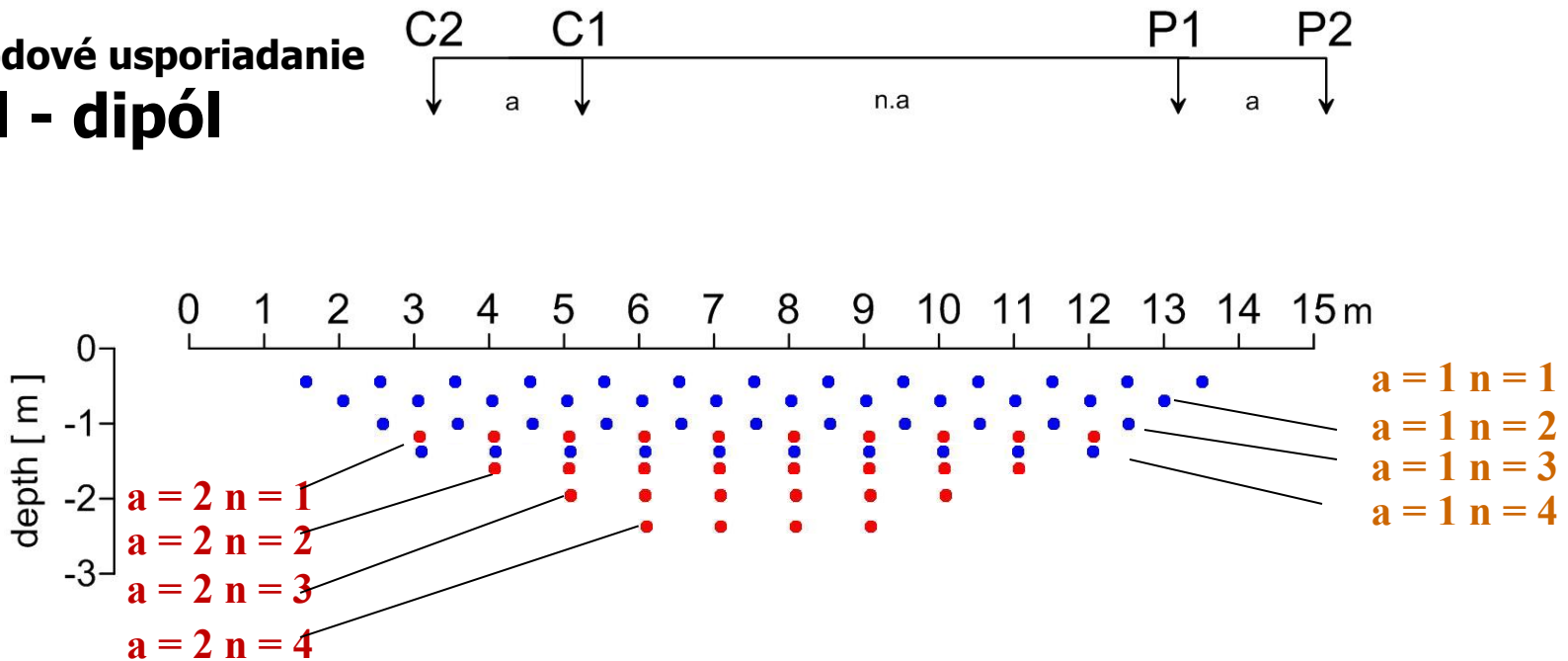


v prípade nevodivého telesa ho siločiar  
obtekajú



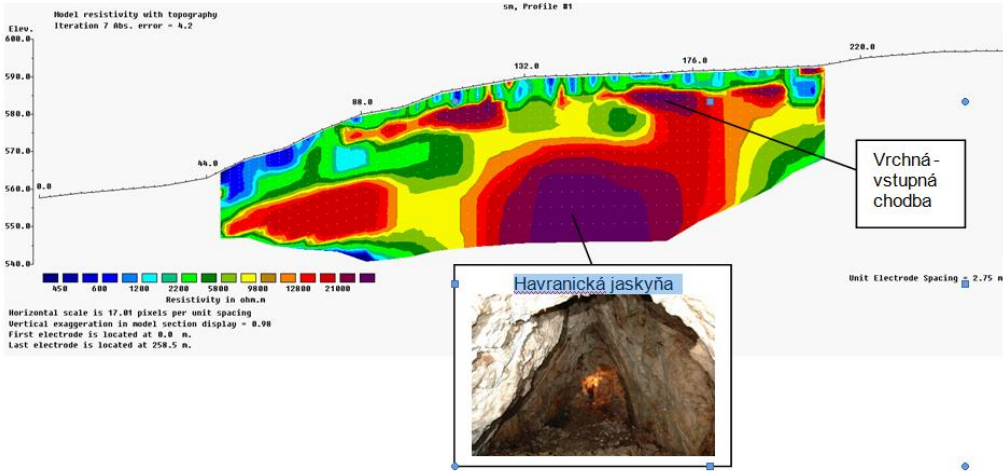
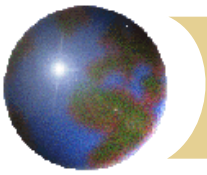
# System merania metódou ERT - 2D meranie

Elektródové usporiadanie  
**dipól - dipól**

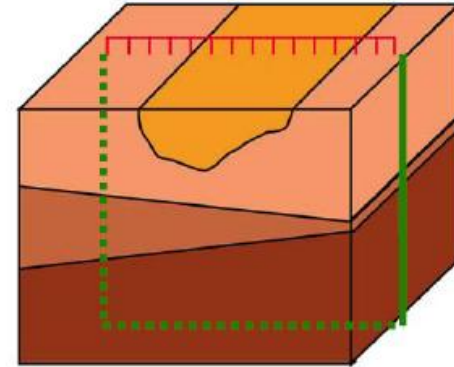


- kombináciou rôznych hodnôt parametrov „a“ a „n“ môžeme získať vysokú hustotu informácie

metóda ERT = Electric Resistivity Tomography

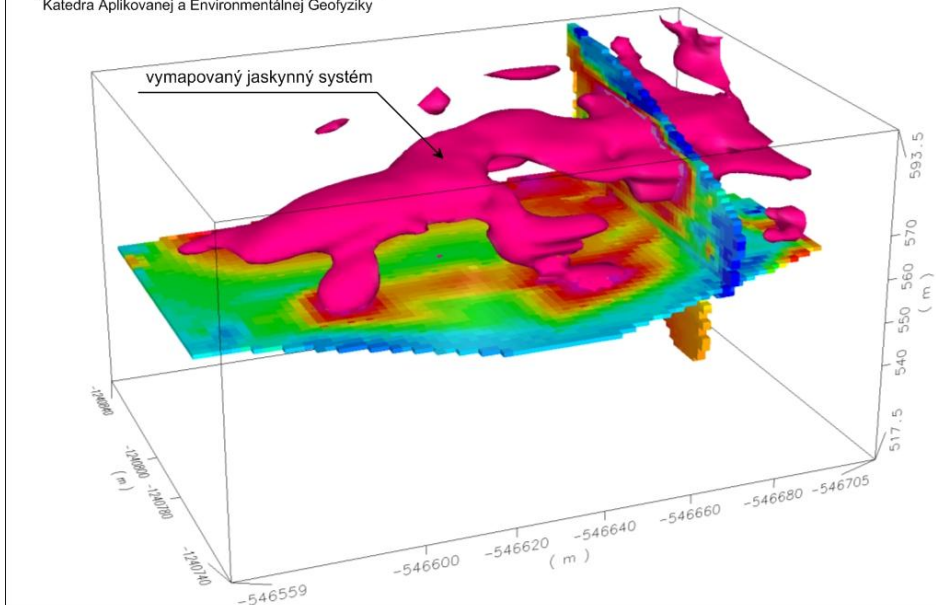


2D

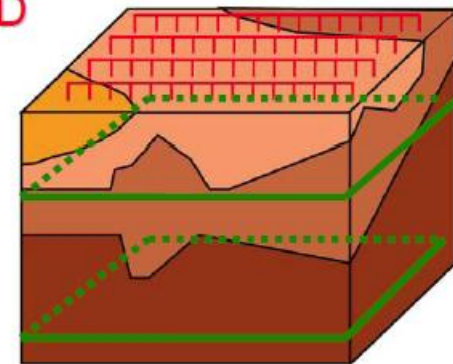


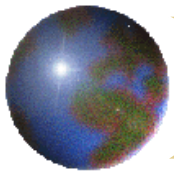
### Výsledky 3D elektrickej tomografie

Vypracoval: RNDr. René Putiška PhD., Mgr. Ivan Dostál  
Katedra Aplikovanej a Environmentálnej Geofyziky



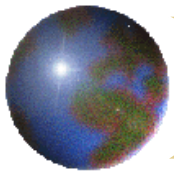
3D

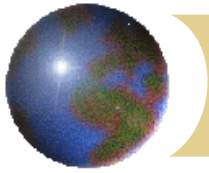


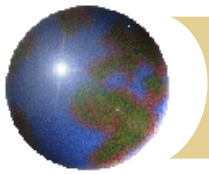


# aparátúra ARES (GF Instruments) - metóda ERT

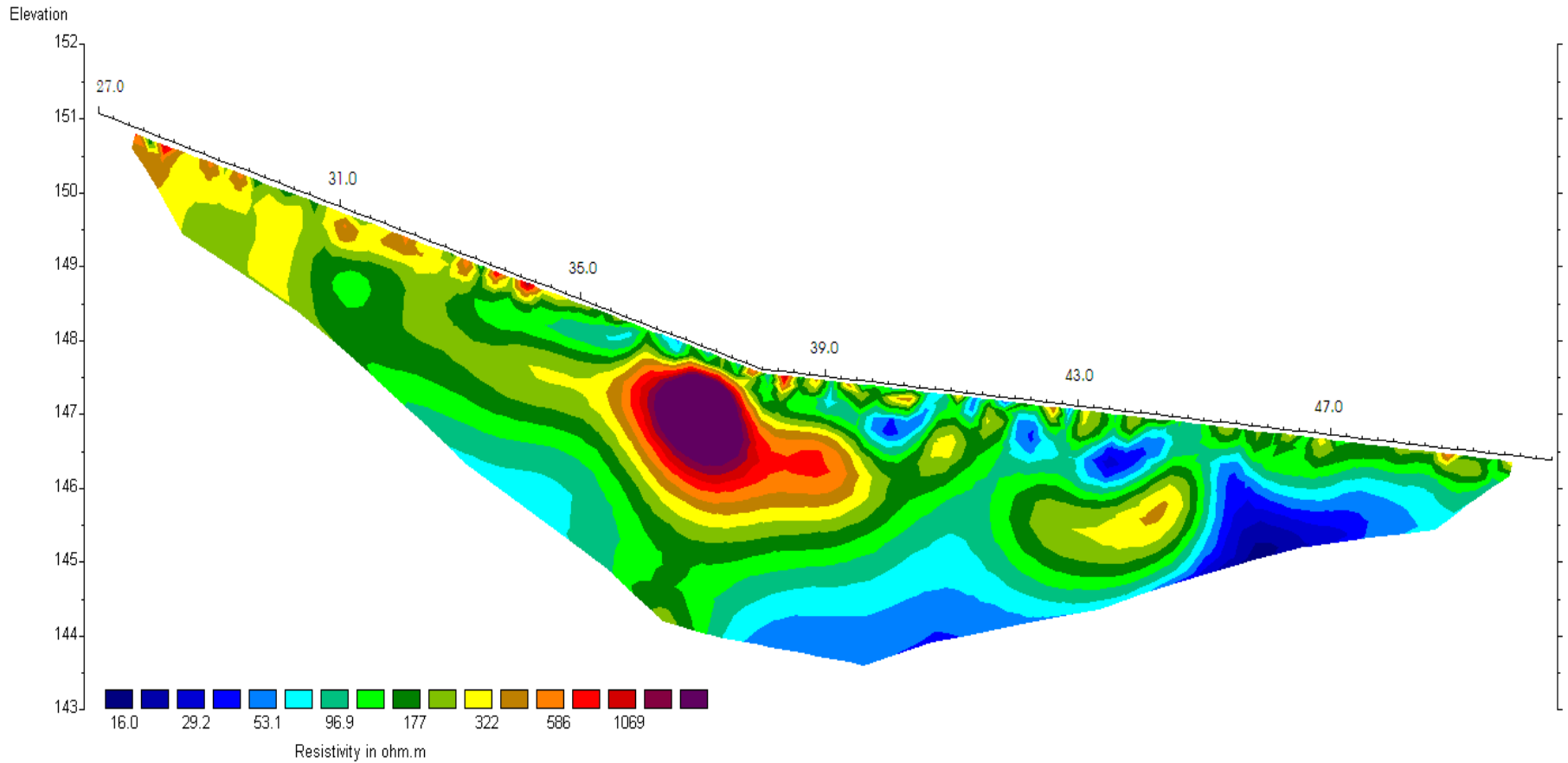


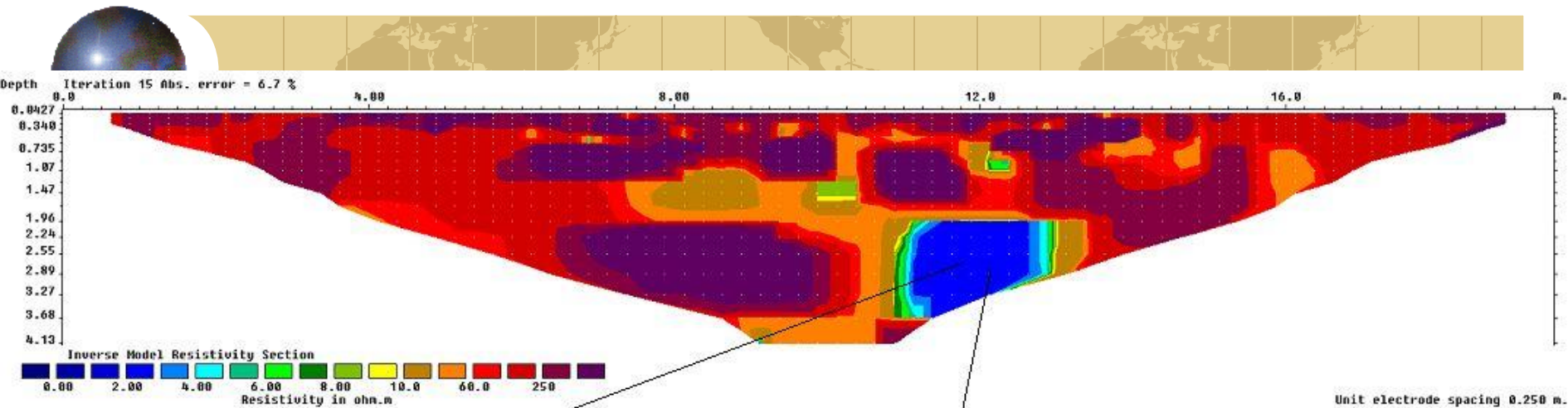






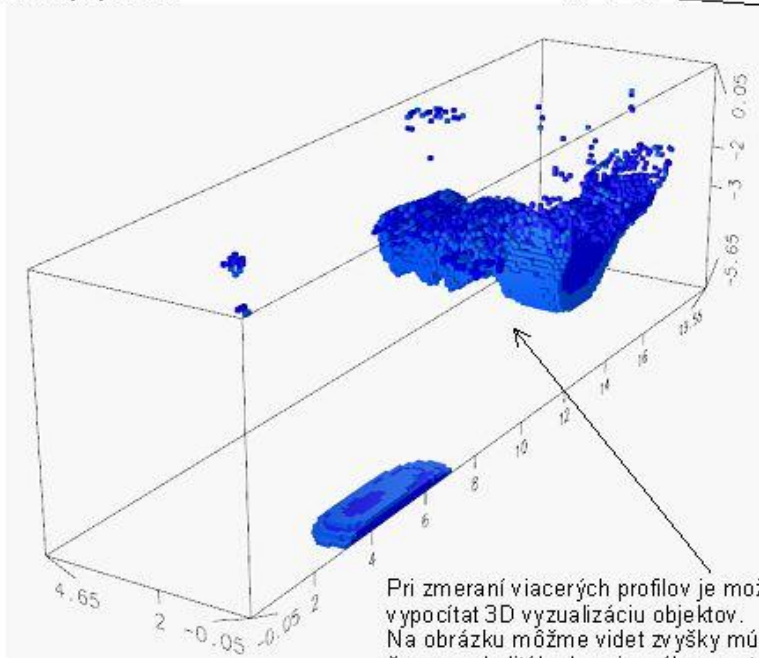
# Ukázky nameraných výsledkov





Modrá farba je nameraná anomália, ktorá predstavuje pokračovanie múru.

Oranžový kábel je meraný profil, pod ktorým sa nachádza zobrazený výsledok

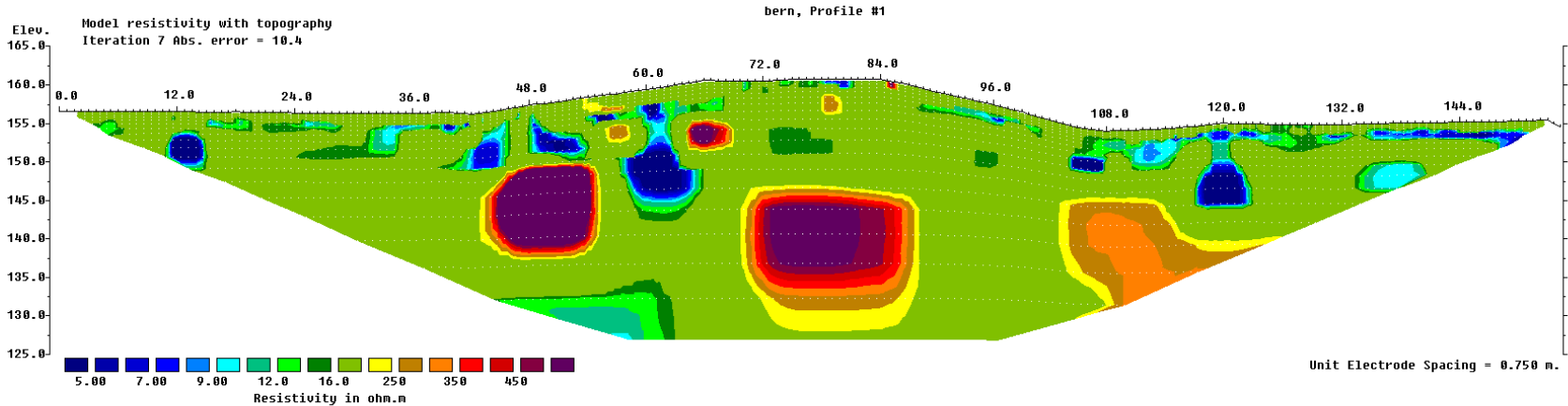
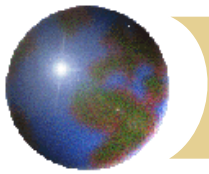


Pri zmeraní viacerých profilov je možné vypočítať 3D vizualizáciu objektov. Na obrázku môžeme vidieť zvyšky múru po odfiltrácii šumu a okolitého horninového prostredia

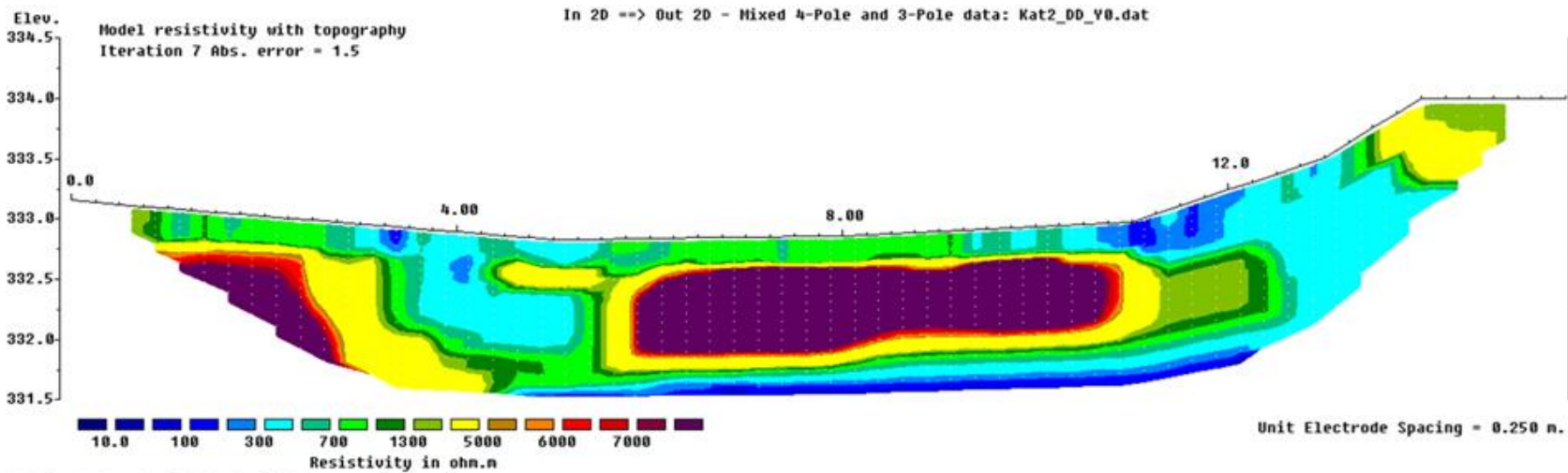
modrá ciarkovaná je vymapované pokračovanie múru



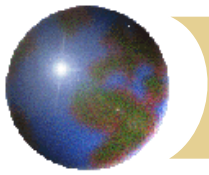
Odkopáný múr (už zakrytý textíliou) v archeologickej sonde na Bratislavskom hrade



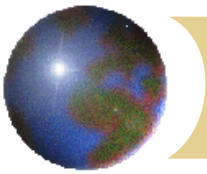
Horizontal scale is 7.76 pixels per unit spacing  
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 0.78  
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.  
Last electrode is located at 154.5 m.



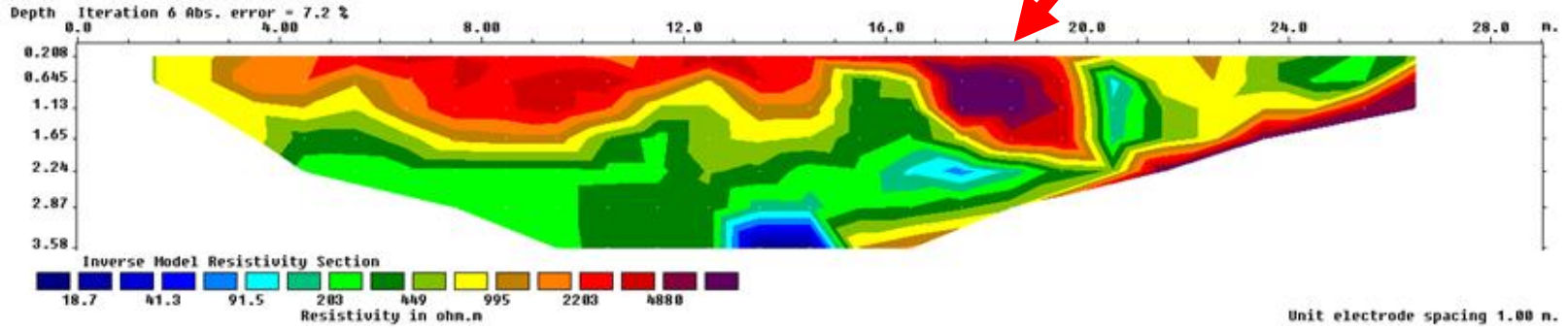
Horizontal scale is 20.69 pixels per unit spacing  
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.25  
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.  
Last electrode is located at 15.5 m.



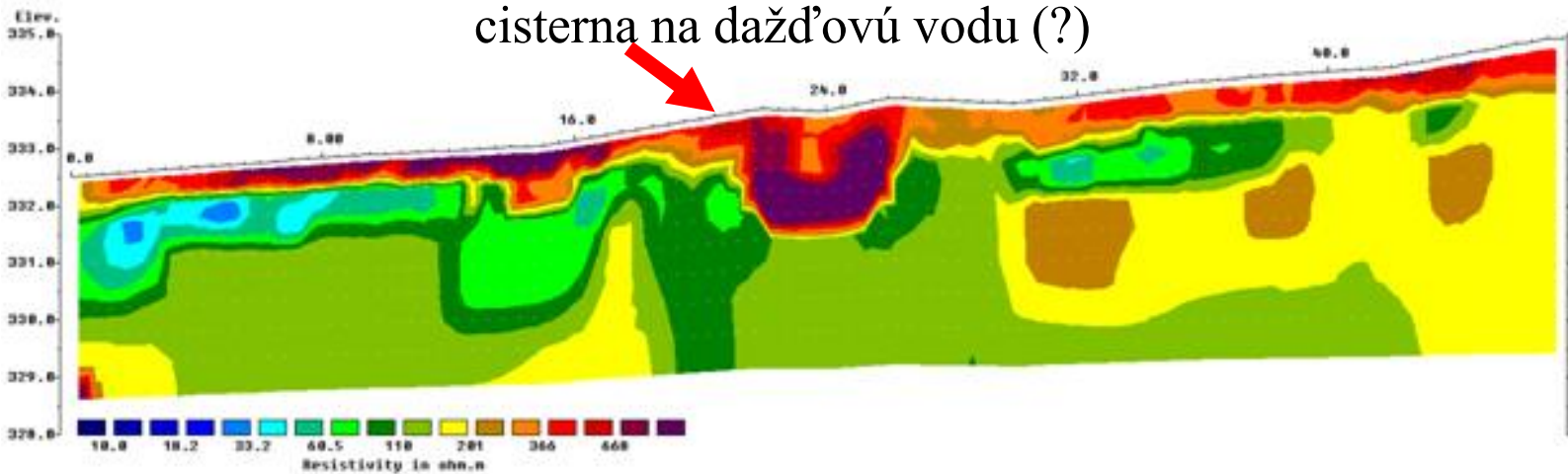
lokalita Katarínka (pri Trnave),  
zaniknutý areál františkánskeho kostola a kláštora



# prejavy zvyškov múrov

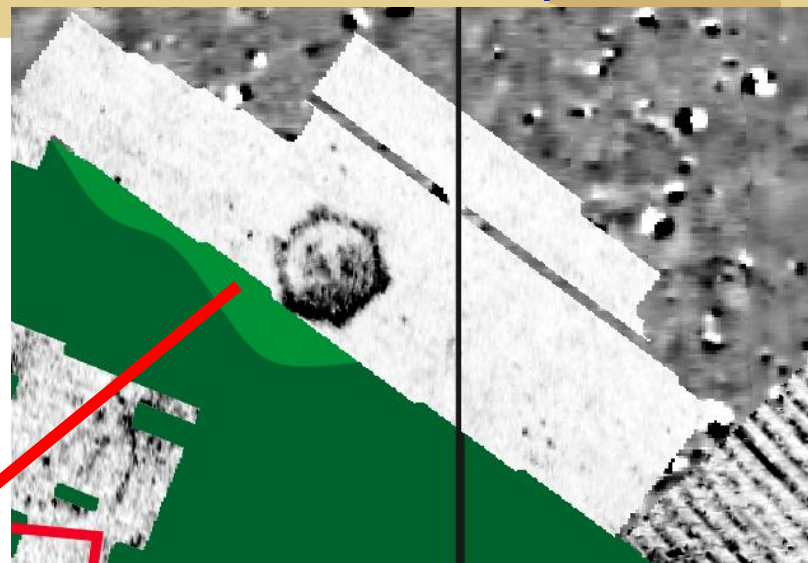


# cisterna na dažďovú vodu (?)

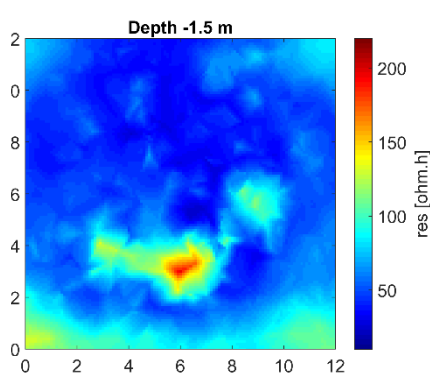
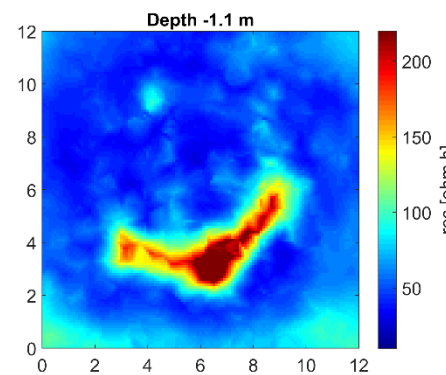
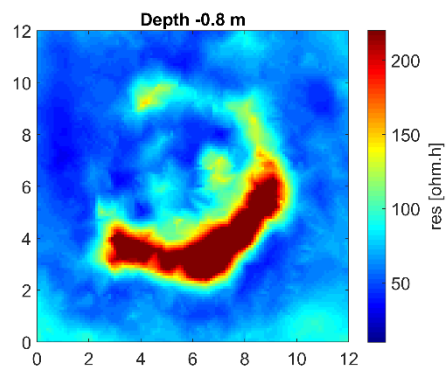
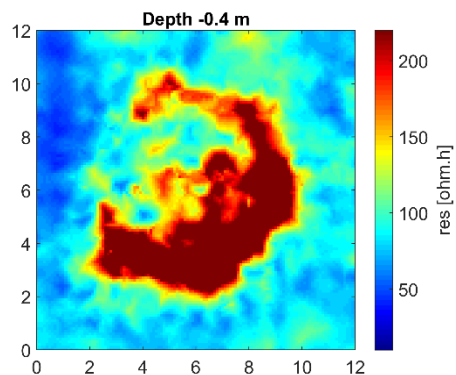


UK grant (2014):  
3D ERT

šest'uholníková kaplnka  
(overovacie merania)

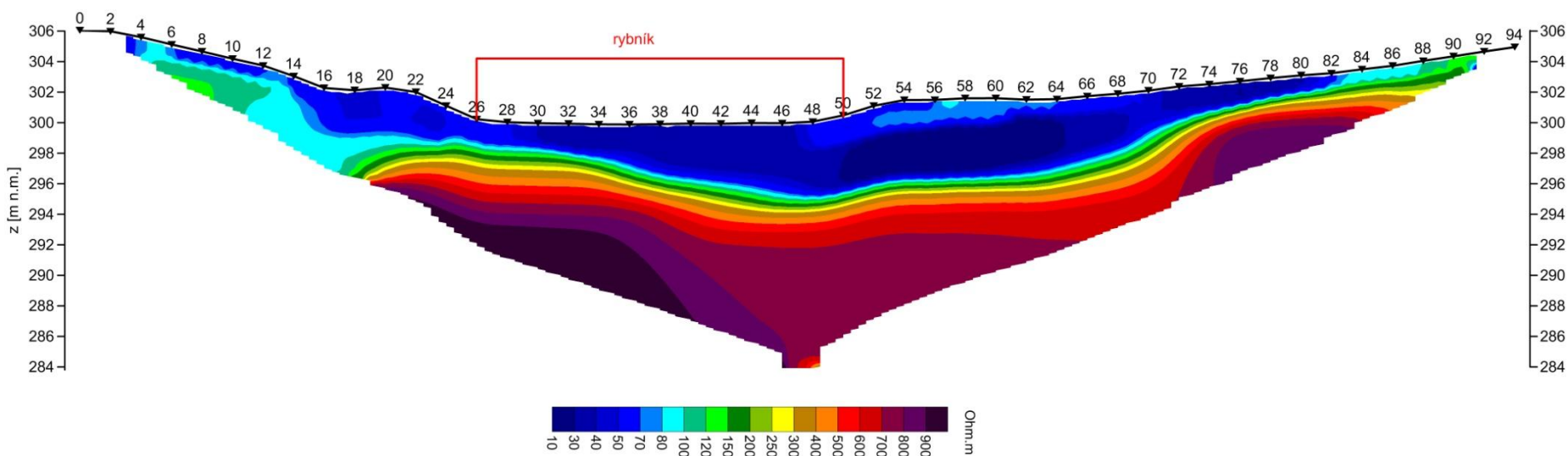


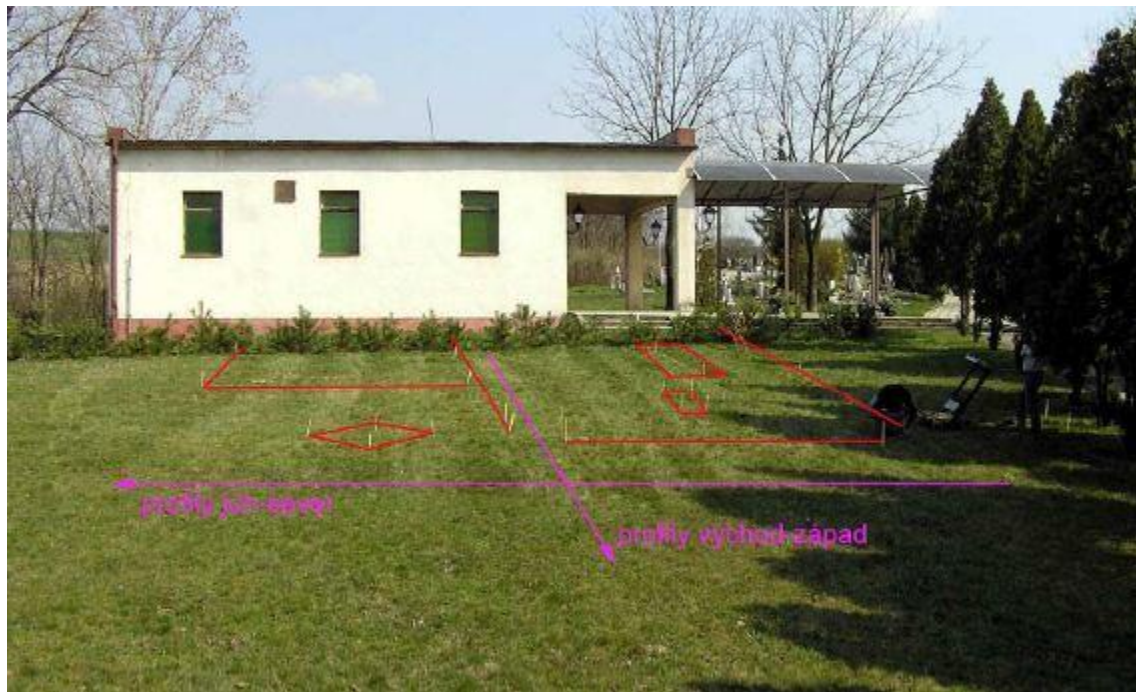
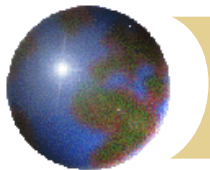
rezy elektrického odporu v rôznych hĺbkach



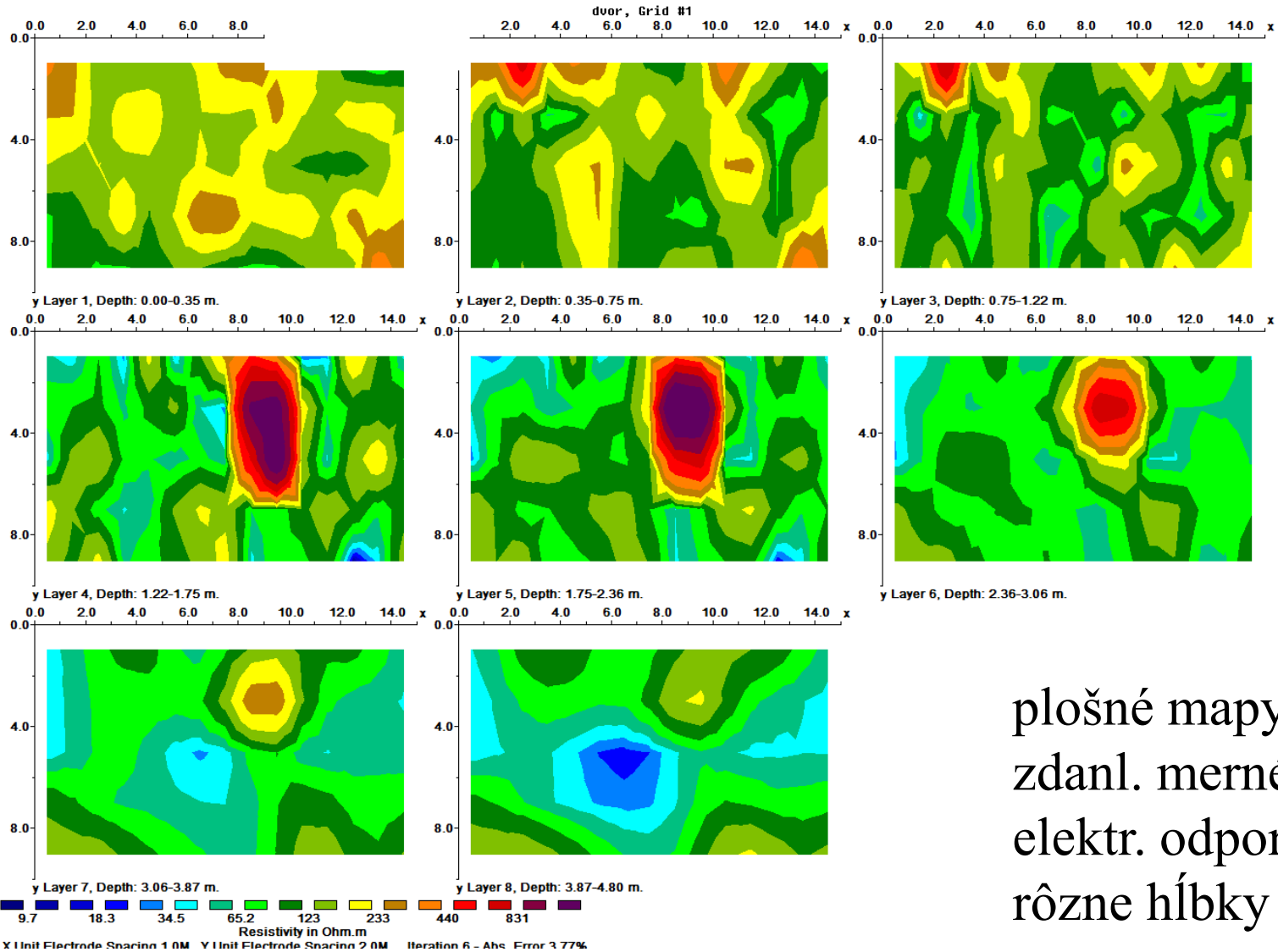
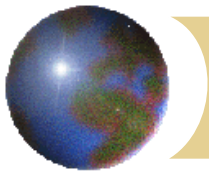
# Katarínka – bývalý rybník

## ERT

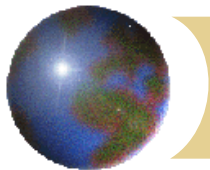




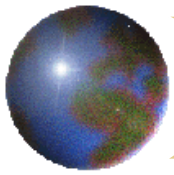
lokalita Dvorníky (pri Hlohovci),  
zaniknutý kostolík



plošné mapy  
zdanl. merného  
elektr. odporu pre  
rôzne hĺbky

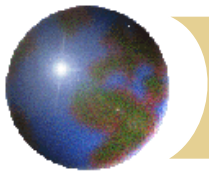


lokalita Dvorníky (pri Hlohovci),  
zaniknutý kostolík – video-inšpekcia krypty



# Geoelektrické metódy používané v archeológii

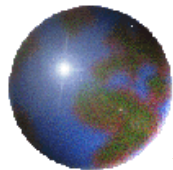
- ⊕ Odporové metódy OM (*resistivity methods*)
- ⊕ Indukovaná polarizácia (*induced polarization - IP*)
- ⊕ **Elektromagnetické metódy** (*Electromagnetic - EM*)
- ⊕ Georadar (*ground penetrating radar - GPR*)
- ⊕ Magnetotelurické metódy (*Magnetotelluric - MT*)



# Geonics EM38



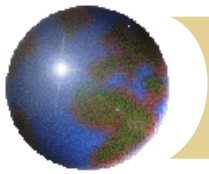
obsahuje v sebe vysielaciu  
a prijimaciu cievku a pracuje  
s EM pol'om



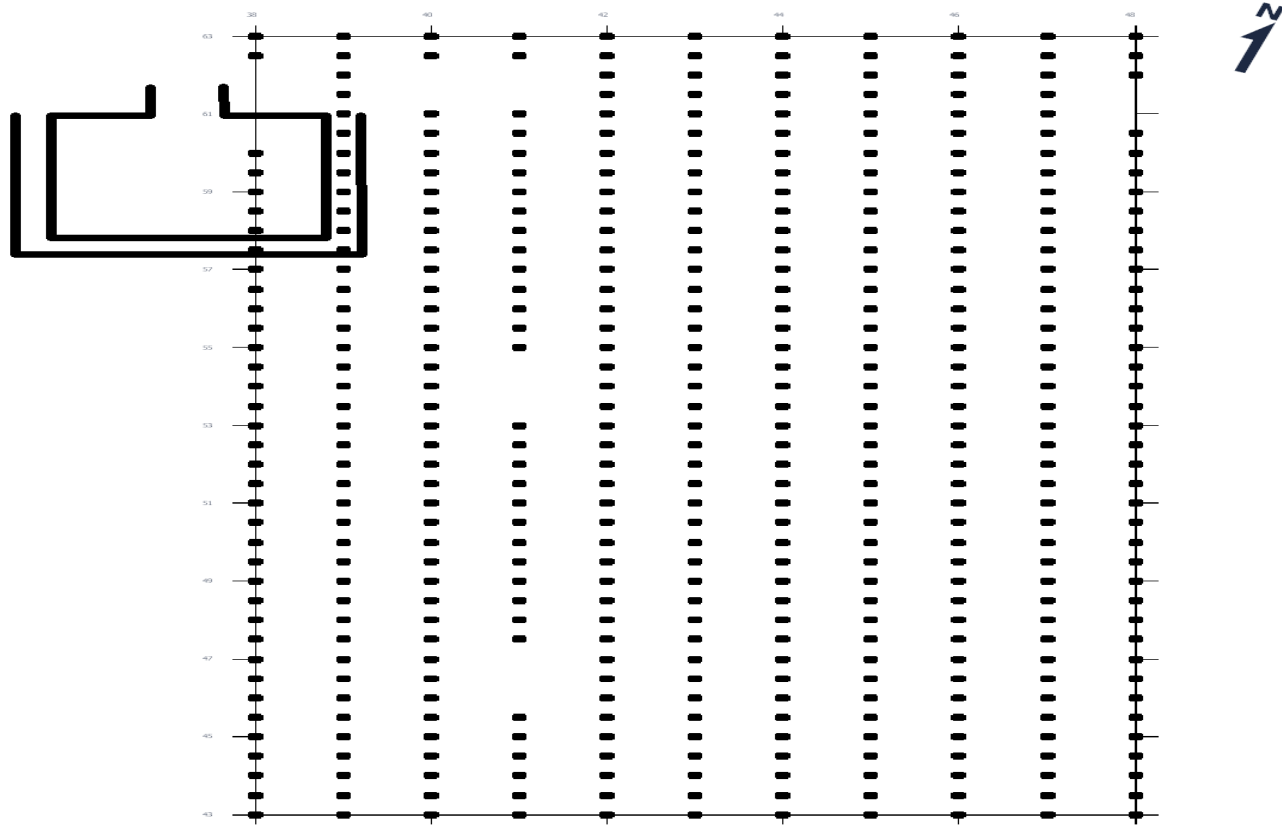
# *Ukážky nameraných výsledkov*



lokalita Iznik (Turecko),  
bývalá rímska hrobka

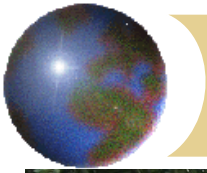


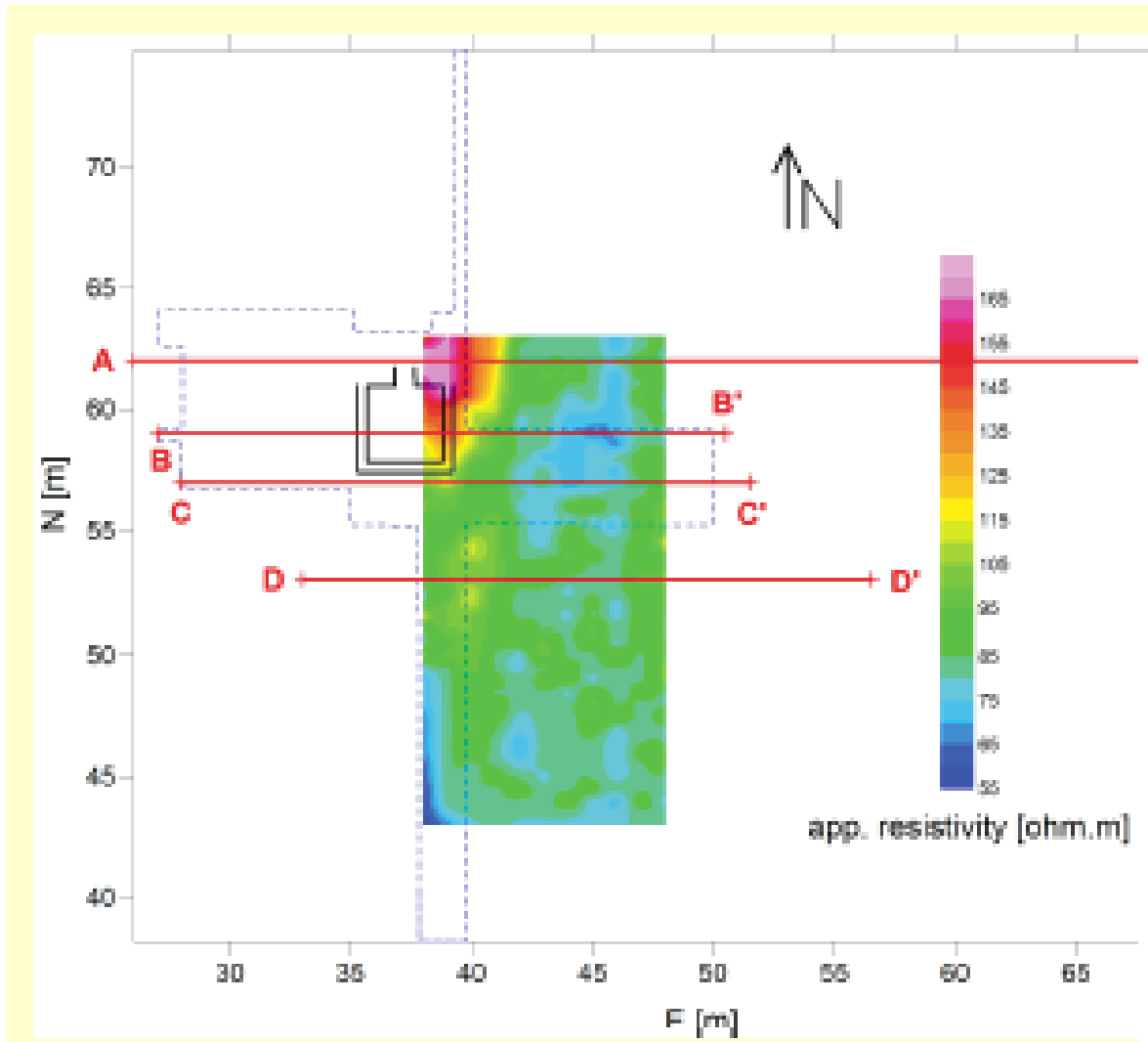
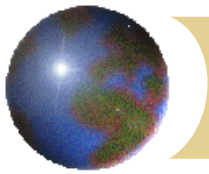
### Measurement scheme

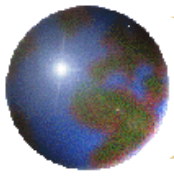


profile distance : 1m

sample distance : 0,5m

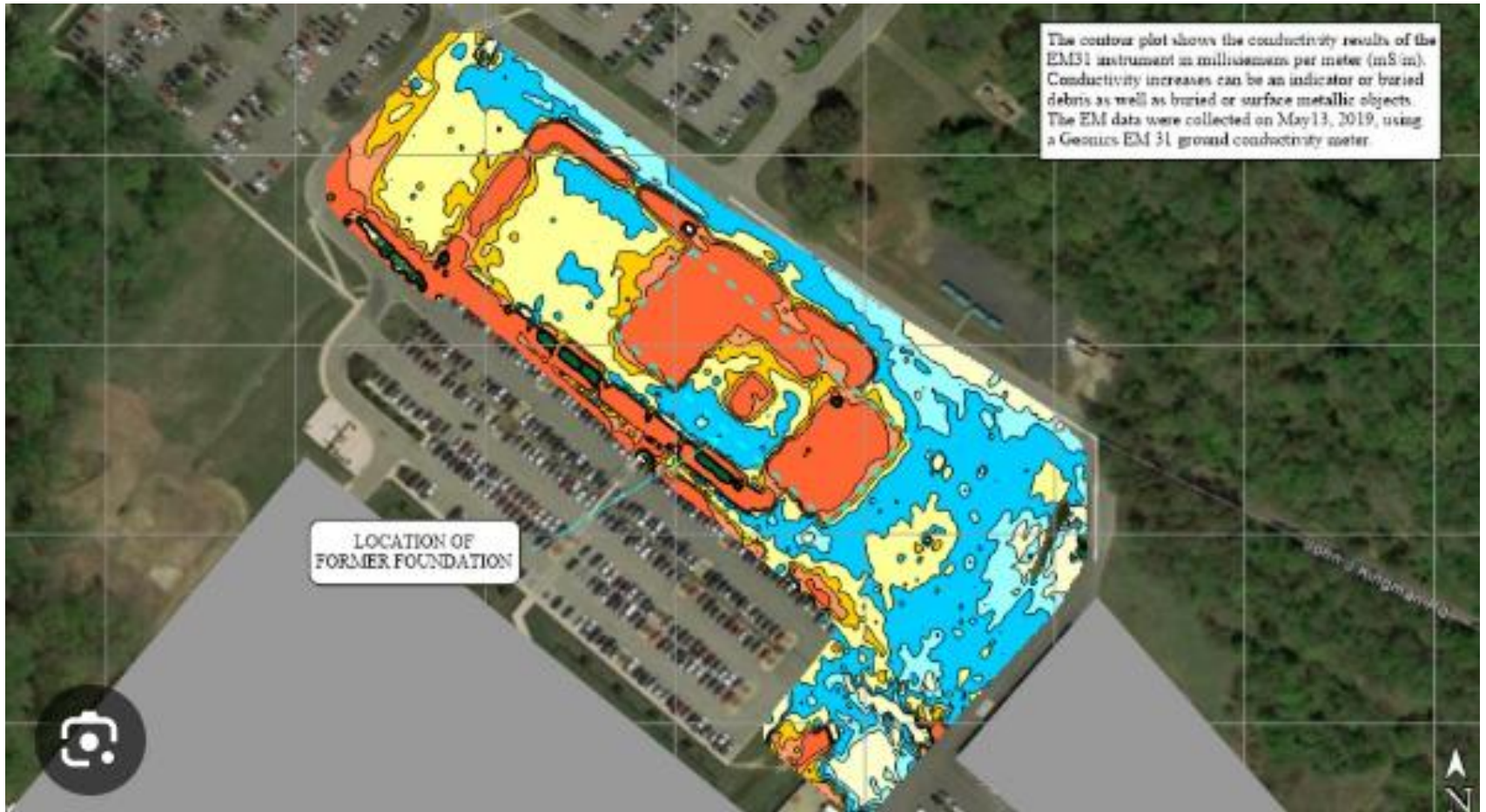
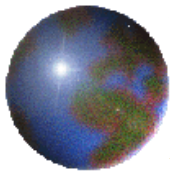


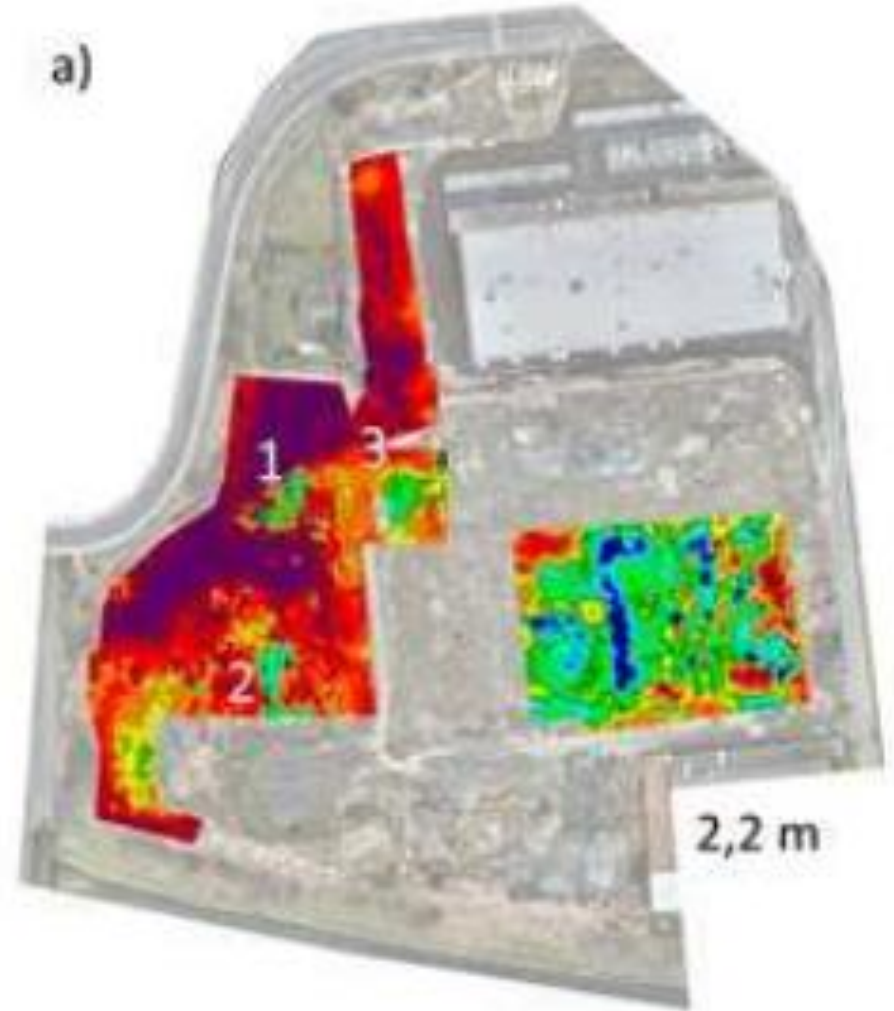
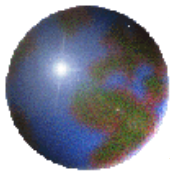




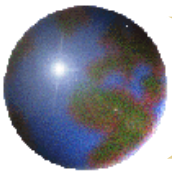
# Geonics EM31 (slengovo: „rúra“ alebo DEMP)

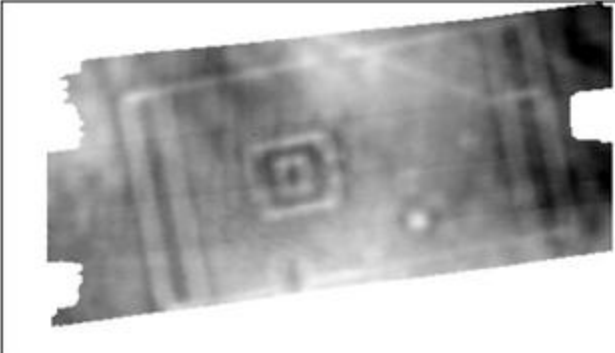
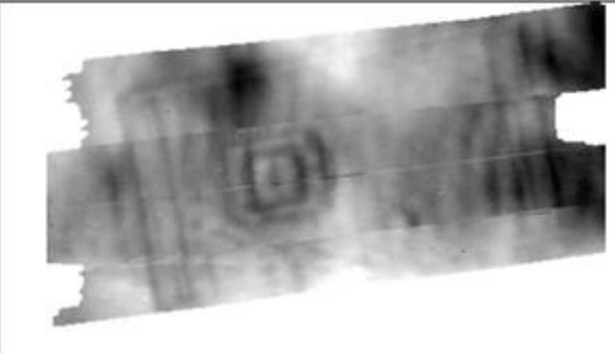
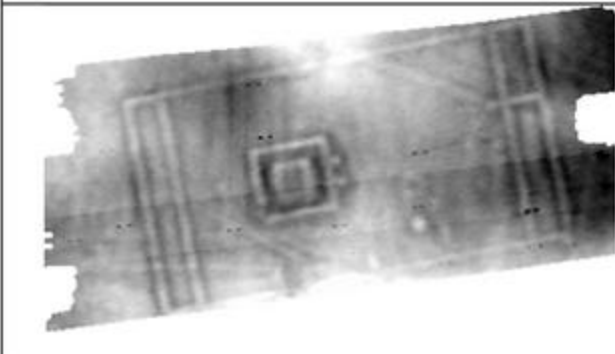
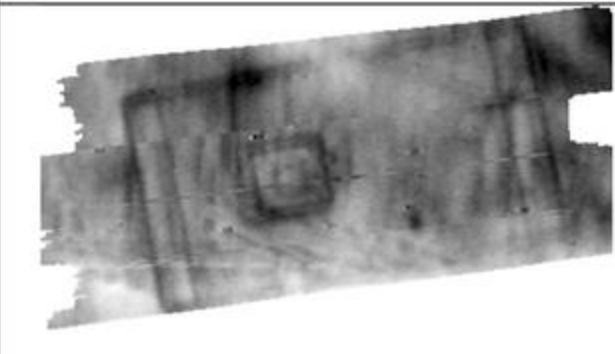


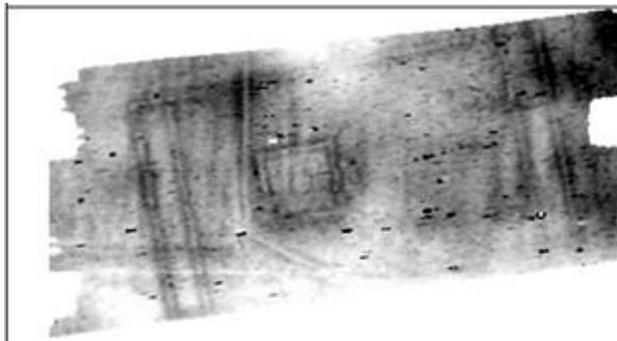
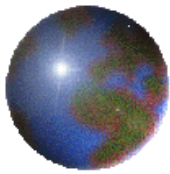




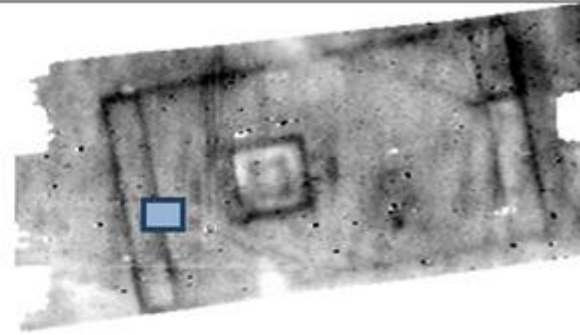
areál bývalej zliatinovej  
továrne v Krnove (Česká Republika)



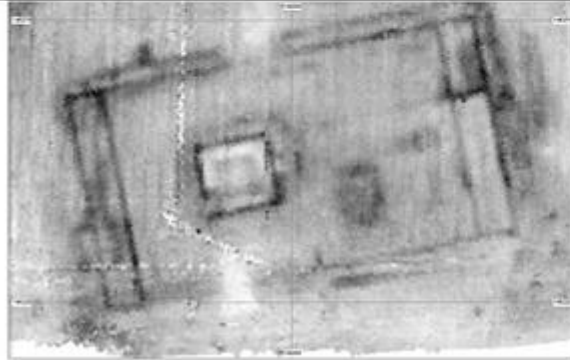
	
HCP 4m (19 to 39 Ohm.m)	PERP 4.1m (19 to 34 Ohm.m)
	
HCP2m (19 to 33 Ohm.m)	PERP 2.1m (23 to 45 Ohm.m)



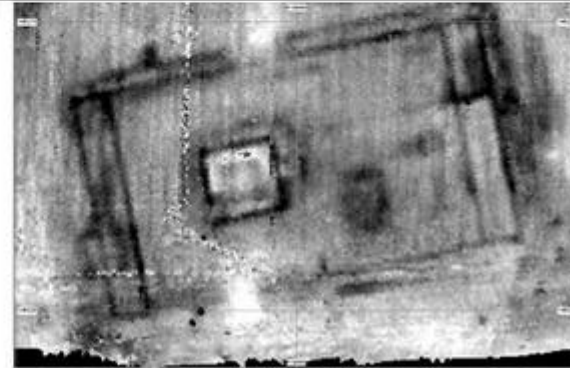
HCP1m (27 to 45 Ohm.m)



PERP 1.1m (32 to 65 Ohm.m)



ARP® channel 1 (35 to 150 Ohm.m)\*



ARP® channel 2 (25 to 120 Ohm.m)\*